



SARS Spike Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 3223

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Virus
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA
APPLICATIONS:	SARS Spike antibody can be used for the detection of SARS Spike protein in ELISA. It will detect 10 ng of free peptide at 1 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
IMMUNOGEN:	SARS Spike antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids near the center of the SARS Spike glycoprotein. The immunogen is located within amino acids 540 - 590 of SARS Spike.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	SARS Spike Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	SARS Spike Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	SARS Spike antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	SARS Spike Antibody: E2, Spike glycoprotein, E2, S glycoprotein
ACCESSION NO.:	P59594
PROTEIN GI NO.:	30173397
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	S
GENE ID:	1489668

Background

BACKGROUND:	SARS Spike Antibody: A novel coronavirus has recently been identified as the causative agent of SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome). Coronaviruses are a major cause of upper respiratory diseases in humans. The genomes of these viruses are positive-stranded RNA approximately 27-31kb in length. SARS infection can be mediated by the binding of the viral spike protein, a glycosylated 139 kDa protein and the major surface antigen of the virus, to the angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) on target cells. This binding can be blocked by a soluble form of ACE2.
REFERENCES:	1) Marra MA, Jones SJ, Astell CR, et al. The Genome sequence of the SARS-associated corona virus. Science

2003;300:1399-404.

2) Rota PA, Oberste MS, Monroe SS, et al. Characterization of a novel coronavirus associated with severe acute respiratory syndrome. *Science* 2003;300:1394-9.

3) Navas-Nartin SR and Weiss S. Coronavirus replication and pathogenesis: Implications for the recent outbreak of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), and the challenge for vaccine development. *J Neurovirol.* 2004;10:75-85.

4) Li W, Moore MJ, Vasileva N, et al. Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 is a functional receptor for the SARS coronavirus. *Nature* 2003;426:450-4.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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